

REAL CRISIS

Reached Between the Powers and the Turkish Sultan.

AMBASSADORS RECEIVE ORDERS

From Their Governments to Push Matters to a Finish.

NEWS CIRCULATED BY AGENTS

Of the Sultan Concerning the "Real Designs" of England—The "Ultimate Aim" of Russia Also a Subject Thrown Out to Aid the Sultan's Policy of Delay in Granting the Permits for the Guard Boats of the Powers to Pass Through the Dardanelles—Now Sure That All the American Missions are Safe.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Times to-morrow will print a dispatch from Constantinople which says that the embassies have received instructions from their respective governments that the guardianship question must be pushed home and that it is impossible for the powers to retire from the positions which they have assumed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 5.—There have been frequent cabinet councils at the palace, and several exchanges of communications with the representatives of the powers, but no decision seems to have been arrived at by the powers. The subject of the firmans demanded by the powers for the passage of extra gunboats through the Dardanelles. The diplomatic policy of the palace people is continued, apparently in the hope that some hitch will occur which will put an end to the accord of the powers. The ambassadors do not attempt to deny that the accord of Europe is liable to be disturbed at any moment, and it is to attain this end that the French are working night and day with all the skill and subtleness of eastern diplomacy.

The existence of a cabinet crisis has long been commented upon, but as a change in ministry is one of the oldest and most familiar moves of the sultan to obtain further delay, little or no attention has been paid to the matter being conveyed to Abdul Hamid the intimation that another change of ministry would in no way alter the determination of the powers to take any action they may think advisable under the circumstances.

ALL GUARDED.
 All the Turkish ministers are guarded, and all are in fear of their lives, not only dreading assassination at the hands of Armenians, but standing in great apprehension of being summarily dealt with by the sultan, who is known to be disturbed beyond any previous degree at everything and everybody. Seeing the meshes of the European net drawing closer and closer around him every day, Abdul Hamid is described as being frantic with impotent rage and likely to wreak vengeance upon any or all of his ministers if he can only muster up enough courage to do so.

United States Ambassador Terrell has received a note from the sultan to the effect that new and more vigorous orders have been sent to the Turkish officials in the disturbed districts to take every precaution necessary to protect all foreigners and their property, and assuring him of the safety of the American missionaries at Cassarea, from where a "disturbance" was recently reported.

A dispatch to-day from Marash says that the American missionaries there, the Rev. and Mrs. Lucius O. Lee, Miss Harriet A. Lovell, Mrs. Etta D. Marston and Miss Meda Hess, are safe, and confirm the story that the mission buildings were attacked by the Turkish troops.

A THRILLING STORY.

A thrilling story of a passenger on a steamer which has just passed through the Dardanelles en route to this city is being related here. The ship had stopped at the station not far from Stambul and was, consequently, pursuing a course only a little distance from shore. All at once a piercing shriek was heard, which was soon followed by another. The captain of the steamer resolved on steering in the direction whence the cries proceeded. The first burst of rendering assistance. It was still dark when the shrieks were first heard, but dawn was beginning to break, and in the dim light boats filled with sofas and military men were perceived. As the vessel continued to approach the spot the officers made signs for her to keep away. When the captain hesitated a moment the signals were repeated in a more peremptory manner, whereupon the steamer proceeded on her course. All this throws a tragic light on what is passing here. Armenians are by no means the sole victims. It may easily be understood, therefore, why discontent and apprehension are so widespread.

After the massacre at Marsovan a recently spectacle was presented in the bottom of the valley on the edge of the Armenian cemetery. Corpses were brought out by the wagon load and heaped upon the ground in heaps. The bones-like heads of barbarians pounced upon the dead after they had been cast like offal upon the ground and stripped the carcasses of what poor, bloody nothing they had upon them. Finally a score of Armenians, with an Armenian priest, were sent out, protected by a guard of soldiers, to bury the mass of humanity.

MUST COME TO TIME.

The following statement regarding the situation was obtained to-day from a high official:
 "Although the statement that the powers have presented an ultimatum to the sultan on the extra guardianship question is correct, it is true that there have been further representations by the ambassadors which have resulted in a fresh interchange of views and there is a strong feeling that the delays of the sultan will not be allowed to continue much longer.
 The following official statement has been given out here:
 "The Armenian leaders at Zikh and Fatschik (Cezair) in pursuance of their subversive programme having fled upon the Mussulmans in the open market. Troubles broke out. The authorities suppressed the riot and restored order. With the exception of

unimportant events which have occurred at Marsovan and Zeitoun, quiet prevails elsewhere."

SAID PASHA FRIGHTENED.

He Flies From the Palace and Seeks Protection of the Powers.

ROME, Dec. 5.—A dispatch received here this morning from Constantinople, dated December 5, says that Said Pasha, the president of the Turkish council of state and formerly grand vizier, has taken refuge in the British embassy at Constantinople, believing himself not only to be in danger of arrest but fearing for his life.
 Only recently Said Pasha was mentioned as likely to be appointed grand vizier, and when matters reached a crisis, last week, he was called upon to use his influence with the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, to have the British gunboat Dryad ordered away from the Dardanelles. Although not successful immediately, Said Pasha succeeded in getting Sir Philip to once more refer the matter to his government, although he had full power to act, with the eventual result that the Dryad was sent back to Salonica Bay.

ARMENIAN RESOLUTION

To be Introduced by Representative Walker, of Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Many senators and members of the house were interviewed to-day by a delegation of Armenian citizens from Worcester and Boston, Mass., who are urging Congress to take every possible step to prevent the continuation of outrages on Armenians in Turkey.
 A large proportion of the Armenian citizens in the United States live in the neighborhood of Worcester. To-morrow Representative Walker, of Worcester, will introduce a resolution in the house calling upon the President to use every means in his power to protect all American citizens in Turkey and to leave undone nothing permissible under the usages of international law to check and discourage the continuation of outrages upon Armenians under Turkish jurisdiction.

RED CROSS SOCIETY

Will be Asked to Undertake the Relief Work in Turkey.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 5.—A special meeting of the prudential committee of American Board was held this afternoon for the purpose of requesting the Red Cross society, of which Clara Barton, of Washington, is president, to undertake relief work in Turkey, as an international organization. A formal request was adopted and will be forwarded to Miss Barton at once. It is believed by those advocating the plan that the organization, being international in its character, is the one which can successfully administer America's relief contributions in Turkey. A relief ship under its auspices would be allowed to enter where the fears of the Turkish government would allow no ships in war, yet America, in making relief in its own national body, asked of the international head the power to work in great national and international calamities the same as in war, and the privilege was granted. Thus America has by every privilege the right to act in such a state of affairs as now exists in Turkey, and European countries, if they wish, distribute their relief through the United States red cross organization. The fact that Turkey belongs to the red cross organization will favor its supervision of the relief work in the Turkish empire.

NEW STEERAGE RATES.

The Steamship Lines Inaugurate the Increased Rates.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The increased steamer rates to Europe went into effect to-day. Mr. Johnson, of the Thingville line, said to-night:
 "To simplify matters, I may say that we have now arranged classification of three rates.
 "These are fast ships, medium ships and slow ships to Europe. There is a differential rate of \$1.50 between the fast and medium rates, and \$2.50 between the rates of the fast and slow ships. After the two years' war in Europe between the various steamship companies, we arrive at the basis of from \$25 to \$37 to British ports and from \$29.50 to \$32 to Scandinavian points for prepaid passengers."

Little Girl Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 5.—Edith Meade, three years of age, was burned to death this morning in the eastern part of this city by falling into a fire place when her mother stepped out of the house.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Fire at Allegan, Mich., yesterday, destroyed a big business block; loss, \$120,000. Two firemen were burned.
 Yesterday was Cincinnati day at the Atlanta exposition. The attendance of Ohioans was very large. To-day is New Jersey day.
 The striking New York housemiths met last night and resolved to stand by their demand for recognition of the union to the end.
 President Cleveland has gone on a hunting trip through North Carolina. Sounds to recuperate from the strain of the preparation of his message.
 Jacob Emig and Henry Sands are not expected to recover from injuries received in a boiler explosion at the New Athens, Ill., Coal Works yesterday.
 In the Philadelphia investigation yesterday it was shown that the city could save \$400,000 a year in running expenses by owning its own electric light plant.
 The Globe Iron Works at Cleveland have received large contracts for two modern steel steamers; they will be the largest ever carrying boats on the lakes and their cost will be \$750,000.
 At the prophetic conference last night at Pittsburgh, the principal address was on the Jews and the Coming of the Lord, by Prof. E. F. Stroeter and Rev. A. C. Gabelien, both of New York.
 It is reported from Washington to Chicago that the reply to Secretary Olney from Lord Salisbury on the Venezuela matter will be favorable. The same report says it is not expected until Saturday.
 The wife of Lieut. Chester White, of the revenue cutter Bear, has commenced divorce proceedings at San Francisco, against her husband, whom she alleges notified her he had deserted to go east with an actress.
 The United States circuit court of appeals at Philadelphia sustained R. H. Lee & Co.'s patent on the newspaper filler in the infringement suit against Walter Reed, of Plainfield, N. J.
 The date of the elevation of Mr. Raleigh to the cardinalate has been postponed from the 15th inst., to a date not yet announced, owing to the fact that Marquis Raccipanti, bearing the hereditary, cannot reach Washington from Rome by the 15th.
 It is said that the Knights of Pythias will be granted the one cent rate to Minneapolis, where their encampment is to be held next August. Railroad men say that a one cent rate was given to St. Paul by the G. A. R., the railroad will not discriminate against Minneapolis.

CALL FOR CUBA.

Florida Senator Makes a Speech For His Resolution.

OUR GOVERNMENT TO BLAME

For Not Recognizing the Revolutionists as Belligerents—Responsibility of the Administration for Many of the Cruelties of the War Fixed by a Democratic Senator—New Bills in the Senate—Caucuses Held by Both Parties—General News From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The session of the senate was brief again to-day. Its only feature beyond the introduction of a bill by Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, for the free coinage of silver when England, France and Germany should enact a similar legislation, and a resolution by his colleague, Senator Gallinger, declaring it to be the sense of the senate that it was unwise and inexpedient to retire the greenbacks, was a short speech by Senator Hall, of Florida, in favor of the recognition of the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents.

Mr. Hall drew a graphic picture of the ruin, misgovernment and barbarous cruelty against which the Cubans were contending, and their long struggle for freedom. He described the former revolutionists and declared that the progress against tyranny made by the native Cubans who maintained, as we had maintained in 1776, that just government must derive its authority from the consent of the governed, entitled them to recognition as belligerents and the neutral of other nations.
 He considered it an outrage that the United States should not hold out an encouraging hand to those who were struggling for independence. But instead of speeding the Cubans on their course, he insisted, that this government was actually retarding the revolution; was in fact furnishing aid to the Spanish tyrant.

OUR GOVERNMENT AT FAULT.

"This government," said he, emphatically, "is responsible for many of the outrages that have been committed. I do not mean to say that the President and his cabinet are responsible, but the attitude of this government negatively by not recognizing the revolutionists as belligerents in our ports and territory, is maintaining to-day the power of Spain on the island of Cuba."
 In conclusion he described Cuba as the queen of Antilles, the future center of a confederated republic that would include all the islands of the West Indies, and called upon the committee on foreign affairs to consider his resolution in the spirit of our forefathers and report it favorably at an early day.
 At 1:20 the senate went into executive session and at 1:35 p. m., adjourned until Monday.

A number of bills were introduced in the senate to-day. Among them were:
 Senator Mills: Directing the secretary of the treasury to have all the silver in the treasury coined into subsidiary coin and providing that when the revenues of the government shall be insufficient to meet the current expenses of the government, the secretary shall issue non-interest bearing legal tender treasury notes in amounts sufficient to cover the deficiency and pay out the same in the current expense of the government, and also that when the gold reserve in the treasury shall be in excess of \$100,000,000 and legal tender notes are presented for redemption in coin, they shall be redeemed in either gold or silver coin at the discretion of the secretary. The bill also provides that when the reserve shall fall below \$100,000,000 the secretary shall redeem the notes in silver.

RAILROAD BILLS.

By Senator Call: To prevent and punish the control of elections by any corporations engaged in interstate commerce; also a bill requiring the railroad company to pay employees injured in the discharge of duty their salaries while disabled, and in case of death to continue to pay the salary to their widows during their natural lives.
 By Senator Vilas: A bill to prevent the carrying of obscene literature on railroads engaged in interstate commerce.

By Senator Faulkner: A bill authorizing the governor of Alaska to grant liquor licenses and providing for the punishment of those who engage in this traffic without such license.

By Senator Sherman, (by request): To provide for the reorganization of the army so as to consist of three regiments of field artillery, twelve regiments of cavalry and sixteen regiments of infantry. This bill follows the same general lines as Representative Outhwaite's bill of last Congress and is devoted especially to the artillery service.

SENATORIAL CAUCUSES.

Republicans and Democrats Arranging for Organization of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—The Republican senators met in caucus immediately after the adjournment of the senate to-day. Senator Sherman, chairman of the caucus, announced the selection of the following senators as a committee to arrange the committees of the senate.
 Mitchell, (Oregon), Teller, Cullom, Quay, Platt, Chandler, Pettigrew, Gear and Pritchard.
 This committee was confirmed by the caucus, which adjourned subject to call.
 When the committee has selected the committees the caucus will be called together to take action upon its arrangements. The committee is about equally divided as to silver, four being for free coinage, while Chandler is very friendly to silver.
 Senator Mitchell, chairman of the committee, says that it will hold its first meeting on Monday next, immediately after the adjournment of the senate.

After the adjournment of the senate the Democratic members held a caucus, there being twenty-six senators present.
 The caucus decided upon the nomination of Senator Harlan for president pro tempore in case the Republicans should decide to attempt to select one of their number to this office.
 The caucus also authorized the chairman, Senator Gorman, to appoint a steering committee, six of whom shall be old members, three to fill vacancies of those who were not re-elected. This committee is to confer with the Republican committee on committees for the purpose of reaching an agreement as to senate committees.

There were several speeches on the policy of organization of the committees and all were favorable to permitting the Republicans to take them in case they should decide that they wish to do so. No opposition was developed to this plan. The six members of the old caucus who are to constitute a part of the new committee are Senators Gorman, Cockrell, Harris, Blackburn, Brice and Jones, of Arkansas.

Is Not a Success.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—The treasury department to-day received a

shipment of \$100,000 in gold from the Peoples' National Bank, of Pittsburgh, Pa., in exchange for currency, and \$5,000 from a Washington, North Carolina, bank. The government's scheme of paying express charges both on the gold and the currency returned in exchange therefor has thus far not been proven a marked success. Out of a large number of shipments of gold on these terms have been received since the promulgation of the new order twelve days ago, but the aggregate is not as large as was hoped or expected by the officials.

SPEAKER REED'S WORK

Assigning Members to the Committees. Phillips May Get the Labor Chairmanship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Speaker Reed has begun for the first time to definitely outline his list of committees on paper. After receiving members of the house all day yesterday, he sat down at 9 o'clock and worked until a late hour putting on paper the assignments he had decided upon up to that time. To-day he gave more interviews to members and listened to the presentation of their claims.

No information has leaked from the speaker's room except remarks made by Mr. Reed to the friends of a member who asked for the chairmanship of the committee on labor, which seemed to indicate that he has decided to give that place to Mr. Phillips, of Pennsylvania, whose name has been presented by the labor organizations. The labor unions are taking an interest in the committee on immigration as well as the labor committees are endeavoring to bring about the selection of the committee which will favor Senator Lodge's bill, which among other things, will bar illiterate foreigners from entry. It is estimated that not less than 20 per cent of the foreigners admitted under existing laws will be excluded by a system requiring ability to read and write their own language and this is what the labor organizations wish to secure.

Probably the strongest pressure being brought to bear upon the speaker comes from various candidates for the committee on ways and means. The Republicans will be entitled to eleven places on that body if the party proportion of the last Congress is maintained and seven of the eleven will be new men. The influence of business interests of every class and section has been invoked and many letters and petitions are pouring in.

Next to ways and means in their desirability from the standpoint of the members are the committees on appropriations, on rivers and harbors, and the two bodies which have charge of the distribution of the largest sums of money.

SALISBURY'S REPLY

May be Delivered to the British Embassy To-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—The British embassy expects the arrival to-day of the steamer Britannia bringing the official mail from the foreign office, which in this case contains the important answer of Lord Salisbury to Secretary Olney's letter requesting a final and definite statement of Great Britain's purposes concerning Venezuela. Donelson, the special messenger of the embassy, has come to New York to receive the mail direct from the Britannia. He makes a fortnightly trip for this purpose, carrying the bags of official mail to and from Washington, and dealing directly with the stewards of the steamships. The steamships flying the British flag, are the special custodians of this class of mail, and they in turn transfer it directly to the representative of the ambassador.

It is probable that the delivery of the answer will be made to Secretary Olney to-morrow. There is no official information here as to the contents of the reply. In diplomatic circles no doubt is entertained that the British answer follows the lines laid down in the first statement made in 1894, as to the British policy. In substance, this is that arbitration will be cheerfully accepted for the territory outside of the Schomburgk line, but within that line no arbitration will be acceptable, as it is considered British soil.

THE WOOL GROWERS.

A Faction Wants Even Higher Duties Than the McKinley Tariff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—The National Association of Wool Growers met behind closed doors to-day in order to adjust privately some differences within the association over the memorial to Congress which it was decided to draft. The delegates from Texas and New Mexico protested to the association that the McKinley tariff schedules worked a disadvantage to their grade of wool and urged higher duties on such wools than the McKinley rates.

Ransom Recognized.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—The President to-day sent to the senate a number of recess appointments. Among them was Matt W. Ransom, of North Carolina, to be minister to Mexico. Mr. Ransom was confirmed by the last session to the same position, but it was held that the appointment was illegal.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$175,998,704; gold reserve, \$75,525,309.

FOOT BALL DENOUNCED

By President Evans, of Heddin College. Says It Is Brutal and Uncivilized.

GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 5.—President Evans, of Heddin College, publishes to-day an article denouncing foot ball and declaring that he has prohibited the game at Heddin. He terms the game a disgrace to college life and Christian civilization and compares it to prize ring contests and bull fights. He claims that in this country and England during the past few years, 100 men have been killed in foot ball games, and he defines this killing as murder. He declares that even young women are being affected by the brutality of the game, and he asserts the game is lowering the standard of scholarship and discipline in the colleges.

CARPET TACK TRUST

Comprising Nearly Every Factory in the Country—Prices Doubled.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Evening World says: During the past two weeks a trust comprising almost every carpet tack factory in the country has been organized and the price of tacks advanced to almost double the former rates. The original tack trust consisted of six of the leading New England factories, which combined for the purpose of advancing prices, but was dissolved about three years ago.

Big Chicago Failure.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The sheriff to-day took possession of the store and factory of A. H. Andrews & Co., the well known furniture manufacturers of this city. Judgment for \$35,000 was entered by the (State) National Bank. It is understood that the liabilities will reach \$250,000, and that the assets are believed to be sufficient to cover them.

THE COLORED CONVENTION.

Looks as if the Democrats Are Trying to Capture a Non-Partisan Affair.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 5.—The local committee in charge of the arrangements for the national conference of colored men in this city December 12 and 13 announces that the railroads have granted a one and one-third round trip rate for the convention from all points. According to present indications, political considerations seem destined to figure among the delegates in spite of efforts to the contrary. Local Republican colored men claim that there will be no politics in the discussion unless the Democratic delegates who may be present precipitate such issues, while the Democrats disavow any such intentions.

The early appearance upon the field of A. Ross, of New York, a leading negro Democrat, has according to certain local leaders, given rise to suspicions among the Republicans that the Democrats have designs for controlling the delegates. J. Monroe Johnson, colored, editor of the Detroit Republican, said to an Associated Press reporter this evening: "While it is the desire of the representative colored men of the country that the conference shall be a non-partisan one yet we are thoroughly convinced that the action of Mr. Ross, a staunch Democrat, who is already upon the field, arranging to banquet the delegates, looks as though the Democracy through its colored agent, would like to capture the convention."
 D. Augustus Straker who is considered the leading colored man of Detroit, says that as he understands it there is no politics whatever in the movement of the conference.

A TARIFF DECISION

By Judge McKenna Appealed to a Higher Court—A Fine Point.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—United States Circuit Judge McKenna has granted the California Bank appeal to the circuit court of appeals in the case of the bank against the treasury department of the United States. In 1887 the California Bank, acting for the Oregon & Pacific railroad, imported 5,678 tons of steel "T" rails. Under the tariff, which was then in operation, the duty on these rails was \$17 a ton. The rails were placed in bonded warehouses, and owing to financial difficulties they were not used by the railroad. They remained there for several years, when the California Bank attempted to remove them and to pay only that duty which was prescribed by the tariff then in operation. The tariff had been repealed and the McKinley tariff was in force. Under this tariff the duty was \$13.44 a ton. The bank insisted upon paying that tariff and no more. The matter was taken before the general board of appraisers at New York and it was decided that the California Bank would have to pay the Morrison tariff rate. The bank refused to do this and carried the matter into the circuit court. Judge McKenna there sustained the general board of appraisers, and now the California Bank has been granted an appeal to the higher tribunal. It claims that Judge McKenna in sustaining the appraisers is attempting to enforce the provisions of a tariff which has been repealed.

A SHREWD SWINDLE.

Trick a Telegraph Operator Resorted to to Get Money.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 5.—R. W. Tracy, who says his home is in Elmira, N. Y., has been arrested here while practicing an ingenious swindle. He employed a messenger boy and sent him with bogus telegrams inclosed in Western Union envelopes to the homes of fifty well known persons. The boy was told to collect \$1 charges on each message. He had succeeded in collecting on the charges from four to five persons, when one woman objected to paying the charges and called a policeman. The messenger boy and Tracy, who was waiting outside the house, were arrested. The fifty bogus messages, all addressed, were found in the boy's possession. Tracy says he is a telegraph operator and that he adopted the scheme to get money, of which he was in need. He was held in \$500 bail.

A FOOLISH MISSION.

Herr Ahlwardt to Start an Anti-Jewish Movement Here.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Dr. Herman Ahlwardt, of Berlin, the celebrated anti-Semite agitator, arrived to-day on the North German Lloyd steamer Spree. Herr Ahlwardt, as he came over on the invitation of some New York and Milwaukee men and expects to give five lectures in New York.
 It is said that Herr Ahlwardt's mission to America is to start a campaign against the Hebrews, his doctrine being that they are encroaching on the wealth of the world and are a menace to the prosperity of the other races of the earth. He does not believe they should hold office, enjoy the rights of citizenship or have any share in public affairs.

The Iron and Steel Trade.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 5.—The American Manufacturer and Iron World will say in its review to-morrow:
 This week has produced absolutely nothing new in the iron and steel trade. The name condition of business with the tendency toward lower prices still prevails. The entire market seems to be nearing the conditions which prevailed previous to the improvement. Of course at this season more or less dullness is to be expected, but the present status of trade was hardly expected.
 In nearly all lines production is keeping up at a lively rate and unless consumption greatly increases there will be a piling up of stocks before long.
 The pig iron market is a little bit worse than it was last week. That is, there is less doing, and prices continue to drop. Grey forge is quoted at \$11.60@12.25; No. 1 foundry \$14.25@15.50; manufactured iron and steel shows no improvement. Best muck bar is quoted at \$1.40@1.50; common iron at \$1.25@1.40. Steel rails are steady at \$25.

Railroad Notes.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad will change its time card next Sunday. The new passenger service will be much more satisfactory than the present schedule. Under the new time card, which will be out Saturday, the connections will be much better both east and west.

A new time table will go in effect on the Ohio River railroad next Sunday or the Sunday following. If a later train to Sistersville and Parkersburg than the 4 o'clock train of the present schedule could be put on, there would be general rejoicing among patrons of that road.
 Live stock is a big item in the freight business of the Ohio River road now-a-days.

The party of Baltimore & Ohio officials will not reach Wheeling until Saturday or Sunday. They are to stop at several points along the road between Chicago and Wheeling.

Attempted Robbery.

Yesterday morning when the employees at Huel's grocery, on the lower market square, opened the store, they found evidence of an attempt to rob the place. A back door here chisel marks showed the burglars gave up without accomplishing their purpose.

AN AGREEMENT

Reached by the Conference of Miners and Operators.

THE NEW YORK AND CLEVELAND

Gas Coal Company to Set the Gait—Price for Mining in the Thin Vein to Be Sixty-Four Cents Providing That Company Pays It—All Differences to be Referred to a Committee—Company Store to be Abolished Under the Contract.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 5.—The miners delegates to the joint wage convention of miners and operators held a secret conference this morning to consider the operators' ultimatum of 64 cents per ton for the first three months of 1896 and seventy cents for the balance of the year.
 The miners want seventy-four cents for the entire year, but there was a disposition this morning to accept the operators' ultimatum, and an amicable settlement was looked for at this afternoon's joint session.

At the afternoon session the convention, with three dissenting voices, adopted the following resolution:
 "The price for mining in the thin vein shall be sixty-four cents from January 1 to March 31 and seventy cents from April to December 31, 1896. All company stores shall be abolished; 60 fast screen with 1½ inch bars shall be used; miners shall select their own check-weighman; payments shall be made in cash on the 10th and 25th of each month, and any company deducting wages in interest of company store shall pay twenty cents extra per ton."
 A committee of five operators and miners was appointed to whom all differences under this contract shall be referred.
 They will meet January 1 and 16 to canvass the situation. If they shall find that the provisions are being practically complied with and the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company is paying the district price of sixty-four cents, then the committee shall declare the contract in effect. If, however, the said company is not paying the price, the committee shall declare the price being paid by said company to be the price for mining, and to follow the price paid by the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company throughout the existence of the contract.
 The convention will meet to-morrow to fix differentials for the thick and thin veins.

REBELLION AVERTED.

A Plot to Capture Canton, China, Discovered in Time.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Mail advices received by reliable persons in this city from Canton, China, to-day give details of an attempt to capture the city of Canton by a secret organization for the purpose of establishing an independent government. The writer says:
 "The plot ripened October 17, when the attention of the United States consular agent at Hong Kong was attracted from a Hong Kong firm from its branch in China concerning the shipment of certain packages. The authorities were notified and the packages, which proved to be five barrels of pistols and ammunition labelled 'cement,' were received on their arrival. On the same steamer from Hong Kong came 400 men who expected to aid the revolt. The officials, however, captured 75 of them. The revolutionists had no weapons, but it was learned that they were to be supplied by friends entirely. This seizure of arms and the capture of those implicated completely thwarted the attempt, and the authorities are now making diligent search for the leader as well as for more weapons. It is said there are thousands in sympathy with the movement. The Hong Kong papers speak of it as a 'patriotic movement' and worthy of support."

BRITISH OFFICERS

Complimented for Distinguished Behavior in Cuba.

HAVANA, Dec. 5.—Gen. Suarez Valdes has telegraphed to Capt. Gen. Martinez de Campos, complimenting Lieut. Winston Leonard Churchill and Lieut. Spencer, both of the British army, and following the operations of the Spanish troops, for distinguished behavior during the recent engagement near Ciego de Avila, when Gen. Suarez and his defeated Maximo Gomez, who is said to have been compelled to retreat with numerous loss. At the same time, as already cabled, Gen. Navarro is reported to have defeated Antonio Maceo at Jimolea. In both cases the Spanish troops occupied the insurgent positions with insignificant loss.
 The schooner Sulista, after having been looted by the insurgents at Santa Cruz del Sur, was set on fire and burned.

Navigation Closed.

BUFFALO, Dec. 5.—To-day practically closes navigation at this port. The canal closes to-day by order of the superintendent of public works and hundreds of boats are tied up here. Coal shipments are almost all over, and few more vessels will clear from here except such as intend to lay up elsewhere for the winter. The Reading has stopped shipping coal; the Erie wound up to-day and the Lackawanna and Lehigh will conclude by Saturday. Grain is still pouring in to such an extent as to cause a blockade at the elevators, and many vessels already here are unable to unload and fore next week. No line of the western line steamers will leave this afternoon or this season, but several will come down from upper lake ports to winter here.

Germany Is Not Mad.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times telegraphs to that paper a suggestion that Germany's anxiety to secure sole control in Samoa may stimulate her desire to avoid a tariff war with America. The correspondent adds:
 "The tone of the more responsible newspapers with reference to President Cleveland's complaint of German restrictions on American food products is significantly moderate and conciliatory, and, although the American grievances are regarded as ill-founded, there is little disposition to resent the form in which the President utters them."